

436

## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

## INFORMATION REPORT

This Document contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States, within the meaning of Title 18, Sections 793 and 794, of the U.S. Code, as amended. Its transmission or revelation of its contents to or receipt by an unauthorized person is prohibited by law. The reproduction of this form is prohibited.

SECRET  
SECURITY INFORMATION

25X1A

COUNTRY	East Germany	REPORT NO.	[REDACTED]
SUBJECT	Status of the 1953 East German Power Construction Program	DATE DISTR.	27 October 1953
	25X1A	NO. OF PAGES	2
DATE OF INFO.	[REDACTED]	REQUIREMENT NO.	RD
PLACE ACQUIRED	[REDACTED]	REFERENCES	

25X1X

25X1X

[REDACTED] members of the Central Commission for State Control, the Ministry for Heavy Machine Construction met in a conference concerning the current status of the 1953 power program. The following construction projects were discussed:

1. Steam boilers

The 1953 construction program provides for a total of 111 steam boilers, of which 22 were left over from 1952, 56 are scheduled for 1953 and 33 are preliminary 1954 construction (Anarbeit). For the construction of these 111 steam boilers, the following materials are needed:

- a. Seamless pipes: total amount 4792.9 tons; but only 2600.1 tons are available.
- b. Alloyed pipes: currently, 90 tons of alloyed pipes are on hand from imports. The steel and rolling mill in Riesa has produced 18 tons for the Klingenberg power plant. Further imports of alloyed pipes through DIA-Metall have repeatedly been postponed. Because of the urgent demand for such pipes, the Riesa mills were ordered by the State Administration for Material Procurement and by the Ministry of Mining and Smelting to produce 847.5 tons of alloyed pipes, to be delivered during the third and fourth quarter of 1953.

2. Boiler plate

The 1953 requirements for boiler plate amount to 1958.5 tons; 1084.4 tons are on hand. The deficiency of 874.1 tons arose because Hettstedt was unable to deliver the material as the plants needed it. Because the Hettstedt rolling mill was responsible for the non-fulfillment of the orders for the various plants, Gerhard Zillner, Minister for Heavy Machine Construction,

SECRET

25X1A

SECRET

- 2 -

personally intervened, but when his intervention was also disregarded, Minister-President Otto Grotewohl himself contacted Hettstedt. This resulted in the delivery of 100 tons of boiler plate to VEB Bergmann-Borsig, Berlin-Wilhelmsruh, in June 1953, and the proposed delivery of 500 tons for July 1953.

3. Welding electrodes

The production of various heavy machine production plants has suffered greatly because of lack of welding electrodes. The 1953 program provided for 1818 tons; only 816 tons have been supplied to date. Again, the State Administration for Material Procurement had to intervene, and the Kjellberg plant in Finsterwalde, Niederlausitz, Brandenburg, delivered welding electrodes which were planned for the third and fourth quarter.

4. Turbines

The 1953 program provides for a total of 81 turbines, of which 10 were left over from the 1952 quota, 42 are scheduled for 1953, and 29 are for preliminary 1954 production.

5. Turbine Shafts

45 turbine shafts were provided for in the 1953 program; 23 have been produced to date.

6. Rotor wheel disks

The quota for 1953 is 304 rotor wheel disks; 190 have been produced to date. They had been produced exclusively by the Ernst Thaelmann plant, formerly Krupp-Gruson, Magdeburg. The quality of these disks, however, was so poor that a large number of the disks had to be discarded after testing. This led to negotiations with DIA-Maschinen to have the disks imported.

7. Generators

The 1953 program provides for 20 generators, for VVB Energie-und Kraftmaschinenbau, Halle. 4 are a remainder from 1952, 5 are planned for 1953 production and 11 represent preliminary 1954 production.

SECRET